NEW YORK HERALD, TURNDAY, DECIDIBLY SI 1861 -TRIPLE SHEET. THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 9243.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1861.-TRIPLE SHEET.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ANNO DOMINI 1861.

Twelve Months History of the United States.

The Trememdous Upheaving of the Loyal States.

WHAT A REPUBLIC CAN DO.

Six ilundred and Sixty Thousand Troopsand Twenty-five Thousand Sailers Enrolled for the Union.

Improvization of a Great Army and a Great Navy.

The Diplomatic Triumph on International Law.

SKIRMISHES AND BATTLES.

What the Rebels Have Done to Destroy the Union.

home. The cause of this movement was

and also at Spartanburg, S. C.

4th—This day was devoted to humiliation, fasting and prayer for our national transgressions, in accordance with the recommendation of President Buchanan. Breigness was almost entirely suspended, and the churches were crowded with worshippers in all parts of the country. Fort Morgan, in the harbor of Mobile, was taken possession of hystale teachers.

Alabama State troops. It contained a few arms, 1,500 barrels of pov/der, 300,000 rounds of musket cartridges:

towing Cabinet:—Secretary of State, A. G. Magrath;
Becretary of War, D. F. Jamison; Secretary of Treasury, C.
G. Memminger; Secretary of Interior, A. C. Garlington;
Postmaster General, W. W. Harliee.

ened at Richmond.

The State Convention of Alabama met at Mentgomery. State Convention of Mississippi met at Jackson.

Legislature of Tennessee met at Nashville.

8th—Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, resigned his position as Secretary of the Interior in President Buchanan's

Forts Johnson and Caswell were taken by the State 9th—The steamship Marion, belonging to the line of New York and Charleston steamers, was seized at

Charleston by the State authorities.

The steamship Star of the West, Captain McGowan, which had been chartered in New York
to convey troops and supplies to Major Anderson at Fort

Sumter, was fired into by batteries erected by the State of South Carolina, at the entrance of Charleston by The Star of the West was struck twice, and being an un armed vessel, was forced to retire.

The State Convention of Mississippi passed an ordinance

for immediate secession, by a vote of 84 to 15. The following is the ordinance:—

The people of Mississippl, in Convention assembled, do ordain and declare, and it is hereby ordained and declared, as follows, to wit:—

Bection 1. That all the laws and ordinances by which the said State of Mississippl became a member of the federal Union of the United States of America be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and that all obligations on the part of said State or the people thereof to observe the same be withdrawn and that the said State shall hereby resume the rights, functions and powers which by any of said laws and ordinances were convexed to the government of the sait United States, and is dissolved from a government of the sait United States, and is dissolved from a decent Union, and shall henceforth be a free, sovereign and independent State.

Bec. 2. That so much of the first section of the seventh article of the constitution of the State as requires members of the Legislature and all officers, legislative and judicial, to take an oast to support the constitution of the United States, be and the same is hereby abrogated and annulled.

Sec. 3. That all rights acquired and vested under the constitution of the United States, and not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in Sec. 4. That the people of the State of Mississippi hereby consent to form a federal union with such of the States as have accorded or may accorde from the Union of the United States, except such parts thereof as embrace other portions than such seceeding States.

10th—Forts St. Philip and Jackson, on the Mississippi river, and Fort Pike, on Lake Pontchartrain, together with the United States are have accorded by the such parts where the such parts where the such parts where a second states of America, upon the basis of the present constitution of the States of America, upon the basis of the present constitution of the said United States, except such parts thereof as embrace other portions than such seceeding States.

river, and Fort Pike, on Lake Pontchartrain, together with

the State troops of Louisians. gress on the affairs of the country.

11th—The ordinance of secession passed the State Con.

vention of Alabama, by a vote of sixty-one to thirty-nine.

Slavery Society was broken up in Bostop.

The United States Arsenal at Augusta, Ga., was surrendered to the State authorities.

A5th—The Personal Liberty bill of Rhode Island was repealed.

26th—The secersion ordinance of Louisiana passed the State Convention by a vote of 113 to 17. The following is the ordinance:

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convertion assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained. That the declaration of the people of Louisians in then Territory of Orleans), in Convention assembled, made on the 22d day of November, 1811, adopting "The Constitution of the United States of America," and every part thereof, be, and the same is hereby repealed, reschaed and shropated; and we do further declare and ordain that the union now existing between the State of Louisians and other States, under the name and title of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved, and the State of Louisiana resumes and is in full possession and exercise of those rights of sovereignty which belong and apperiant to an independent State, and that the words. "United States sand" be stricken from article 39, title 6, of the constitution of this State, and that the members of the General Assembly, and all odicers who have taken the acts prescribed by said article, be, and they are hereby, absolved from so much thereof as requires them to support the constitution of the United States. And it is further declared not ordain of the United States. And it is further declared approve of such purpose in order to secure a States who approve of such purpose in order to secure a States and approve of such purpose in order to secure and such purpose in order to secure and states and approvers of the United States.

37th—The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia presented charges against John B. Floyd, of Virginia, Secretary of War in President Buchanan s Cabinet, for mal-administration in office and conspiring against the government.

February.

1st—The Texas Convention passed the ordinance of secession, by a vote of 166 yeas to 7 nays. The following is the ordinance:—

Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina,

Alabanas — Arkhanas — Batter — B	Breckins	Bell	Douglas	(Hamlin.	Land	Boerdt	Johnson.
Alebems	de a a	HE	1	-	:		
Delaware	3 3 10	===	=	-	3 3 10	1111	-1111111111111111111111111111111111111
Indiana. 13 Iowa 4 Kentocky — Louisiana	-	- 12 -	THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	84 33 10	11 11 11 11 12 12 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	==
Messachusetts 38 Michigan 6 Minuscota 4 Missouri —	=	Ξ	=	13	E		===
Miryland Miselselppi North Carolina. N. Hampsbire. 5	10	1101	111	=	10		1111
New York	Ξ	==	=	35 28 3 27	Ξ	Ξ	==
Rhode Island. 4/ South Carolins. — Texas. — Tenessee. —	-84	12	Ξ	=		= = =	
Vermont 5 Wisconsia 5	Ξ.	-	=======================================	-		12	===
Total180 The Vir ginia State	e Con	39 vention	12 n met	180 in Ric	72 bmos	39 d. J	12 ohn

Jamey was chosen President.

18th—Merson Pavis, of Mississippi, was inaugurated at Montgomery, Alabama, as the President of the Southern confederacy.

21st—Three more New York vessels, vir. ship Martha J. Ward, bark Adjuster and bark Harold, were seized at Savannah, by order of the Governor of Georgia. The seizure was made in consequence of the detention of arms and ammunition destined for the State of Georgia, in the city of New York.

23d—The one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the birthday of Gen. George Washington was celebrat-od with great pomp and show in nearly all parts of the country.

country.

Abraham Lincoln, President elect, broke up the programme of his route to Wa hington, and left Harrisburg, Pa., secretly, in a special night train for the federal
capital. The cause of the sudden departure of Mr. Lincoin was said to be the receipt of intelligence that an attempt would be made to assassinate him while on his
way through Maryland.

23d.—The secession ordinance of Texas was voted on
by the people, and adopted by 24,000 majority. A very
small vote was polled.

23th.—The secession or acarthouste ware felt in New-

tempt would be made to assassinate him while on his way through Maryland.

23d—The secession of indicate of Texas was voted on by the people, and adopted by 24,000 majority. A very small vote was polled.

26th—Two shocks of an earthquake were felt in New-zek, and other parts of New Jersey.

27th—The Peace Conference at Washington adjourned sine die, after adopting the following plan of adjustment: Section 1. In all the present territory of the United States north of the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes of north latitude involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, is prohibited. In all the present territory south of that line the status of persons held to service or labor, as it now exists, shell not be changed. Nor shall any law be passed by Congress or the Territorial Legislature to hinder or prevent the taking of such persons from any of rights arising from said relation. But the same shall be subject to judicial congitance in the federal courts, according to the course of the common law. When any Territory, methor south of said line, with such boundary as Congress may prescribe, shall contain a population equal to that required for a member of Congress, it shall, it is form of government he republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footivitied, as the constitution of such State may provide.

Sec. 2. No territory shall be acquired by the United States, except by discovery and for maria and commercial stations, depots and transit routes, without the concurrence of a majority of all the Senators from States which prohibit that relation; nor shall territory be some states which prohibit that relation; nor shall territory be some states of states and the states of States hereinbore mentionable course from the States when provided the second states of the second section of the Congress power to regulate, abolish or control, within any State or Territory of the United States, the relation established or recognized to the second section of the power to interfere with or abolish involu

Ions, Secretary.

The Provis onal Congress of the

himself as a candidate to represent Arizona in the Congress of the Contederate States.

19th—Two New York vessels which were seized and advertised to be sold in Navannah were released by order of the Governor of Georgia, he having again received intelligence that the arms and munitions of war belonging to citizens of Georgia, which were taken possession of by the police of New York, had been given up. The banks in Philadelphia resumed specie payments.

30th—The Arkansas State Convention adjourned, after passing a resolution to refer the question of secession to the people to be voted upon.

31st—The Alabama State Convention adjourned sinedie. The State Convention of Louisiana passed the following by a vote of 101 to 7:—

We the people of the State of Louisiana, having fully considered the constitution of the Confederate States of American and Convention at Nontgomery, on the 11th of Marria 1981, and solution of the Confederate States of American and the state of Louisiana to be ound thereby.

35th—The Texas State Convention adjourned sine die.

25th—The Texas State Convention adjourned sine die, after adopting the following ordinance ratifying the constitution of the Confederate States:—

An ordinance to ratify the permanent constitution of the Confederate States:—

An ordinance to ratify the permanent constitution of the Confederate States of America.—The people of the State of Tesas, assembled by delegates in Convention, ordain that the constitution of the Confederate States of America, and adopted March II, 1801, by the Congress of the Provisional Government of said confederacy. For the permanent oversment thereof, subject to ratification by the respective States, is hereby artificial, accepted and adopted for the purposes therein expressed, on the purior this State, acting in its sovereign and independent conracter.

26th—The State Convention of South Carolina was again convened.

The State Convention of Texas passed an ordinance, and the Legislature approved the act, deposing Sam Houston from the Executive chair, in consequence of his reconsideracy.

28th-The extra session of the United States Senate ad-

April. 1st-The new tariff act of the United States went into

Albany, for accepting a bribe, was expelled from that body by a vote of 101 to 8.

body by a vote of 101 to 8.

2d—The bids for the eight million loan advertised for by the United States government were opened at Washington, when it was found that they amounted to thirty millions, but the bids were so low that but little over three millions were taken at ninety-four.

4th—A new comet was discovered by A. E. Thatcher.

vention on the ratification of the permanent constitution of the Confederate States, with the following result:

Whole number of members. 172
For the constitution. 146
Against the constitution. 16

The following is the ordinance which was adopted:—

The following is the ordinance which was adopted:—
AN ORDINANCE TO RATHET THE PROTISIONAL CONSTITUTION AND
GOVERNMENT OF THE CONTENENTH STATES OF AMERICA.
We, the people of South Carolina, now met and sitting in
Convention, do hereby ordain, That the provisional constitution for the Confederate States of America, affirmed and
state of Alabama, be, and it hereby is, secured and ratified,
and that the government organized in pursuance thereof is
hereby confirmed and made valid, according to the terms and
limitations expressed in said constitution.

11th.—By order of the Secretary of War of the Setth
ern confederacy, a demand was made for the surrender of
Fort Sumter. Major Anderson replied that his sense of
honor and his obligations to the government prevented a
compliance.

23d-Martial law was proclaimed in Baltimore.

partially repaired, and troops were carried to the federal rapital.

The President of the United States issued another proclamation, ordering the ports of Virginia and North Carellina to be bleckaded.

Governor Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, issued a proclamation prohibiting the payment by citizens of that State of all debts to Northern creditors.

29th—The Congress of the Confederaten States met in extra session at Montgomery, Ala.

30th—The water was let into the New York canals.

The Virginia Convention passed an ordinance establishing the navy of Virginia, and authorizing the banks to issue one and two dollar notes.

2d-Judge Campbell, of Alabama, one of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court, resigned.

3d—The President of the United States issued a procla

mation calling for 42,000 additional volunteers, 22,000 additional regulars and 18,000 additional seamen to be mustered into the service of the government, making the

nison, of Ohio; Governor Randall, of Wisconsin; Governor Blair, of Michigan; Governor Morton, of Indiana, and Ex-Governor Kearney, of Illinois, met at Cleveland, Ohio, to devise plans for the defence of the Western States.

lowed to the Southern rebels expired.

The Fifty-second regiment of New York and the Eighth regiment of Massachusetts took possession of the Relay House, or Washington Junction, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, nine miles from Baltimore.

A formal declaration of war against the United States was passed by the Congress of the Confederate States.

A formal declaration of war against the United States was passed by the Congress of the Confederate States.

6th—The Arkansas State Convention passed an ordinance of secession by a vote of sixty-nine to one. The following is the ordinance:

Whereas, in addition to the well-founded causes of complaint set forth by this Convention, in resolutions adopted on the 11th Macch, A. D. 1561, against the sectional party now in power at Washington city, headed by Abraham Lincoin, he has, in the face of resolutions passed by this Convention, pledging the State of Arkansas to resist to the last extremity any attempt on the part of such power to coree fany State that seceeded from the old Union, proclaimed to the world that war should be waged against such States until they should be compelled to submit to their rule, and large forces to accomplish this have by this same power been called out, and are now being marshalled to carry out this finuman design, and to longer submit to such rule or remain in the old Union of the United State of Arkansas, in Convention assembled, do bereby declare and ordaine, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the "ordinance and acceptance of compact," passed and approved by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, on the 18th day of October A. D. 1836, whereby it was by said General Assembly ordained that, by drive of the authority vested in said General Assembly, by the provisions of the ordinance adequed by the convention of delegates assembled at Little

clared and ordained, that the ord name adopted by the Blate of North Carolina, in the Convention of 1789, whyreby the constitution of the United States was ratified and adopted, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Convention, are hereby repealed, rescinded and abrogated. We do further declare and ordain that the Union now substituing between the fiste of North Carolina, and the other States, used, and that the State of North Carolina is in full possession and accretise of all those rights of sovereignity which belong and appertain to a free and independent people.

The Confederate Congress at Montgomery adjourned to meet at Richmond, Virginia, on the 20th Juty.

24th—About thereen thousand federal troops before daylight in the morning marched over from the District of Columbia into Virginia, and took possession of Aflington Heights and the city of Alexandria. The Confederate troops evacuated and no fighting took place. Co.mel Elmer E. Ellsworth, commander of the New York Firemen Zouaves, was shot and instantly killed, in Alexandria, by a man named James Jackson, proprietor of the Marshal Hotel. Jackson was shot through the head and killed by one of Colonie Ellsworth's privates, named Brownell.

25th—The bids for a loan of \$8,904,000 asked for by the Secretary of the Transury wore opened at the department is Washington. The Secretary decided to accept all bids for bonds placed at eighty-five and upwards, and award the romainder to bidders for Treasury notes at or above par. Under these decisions there were awarded—Por boads.

75,783,000

Makingth; average rate of interest payable by the government a fraction under soven per cent.

Summar, 2Gt1.—The port of New Orleans was blockaded by the sloop of war Brooklyn.

27th—About one hundred slaves escaped from their masters in Virginia and took refuge in Fortress Monros.

General Butter declared them prizes and refused to re-

General States declared the principal turn them.

The port of Mobile was blockaded. All the principal ports in the Southern secoded States blockaded.

20th—Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, was appointed a Major General in the United States army. pointed a Major General in the United States army.

31st—An engagement took place between three government gunboats and some rebel batteries at Aquia creek, Virginia, which lasted two hours. The batteries were silenced. Only one man injured on the vessels.

A company of the Second cavalry left their cump and entered the village of Fairfax Court House, Virginia, where some four hundred rebel troops were quartered. A skirmish took place, in which the cavalry lost one man tilled, one missing and four wounded. A number of theenemy were killed and five taken prisoners.

1st.—The postal arrangements of the Southern confederacy went into operation under the following tariff:—
For letters, half ounce, within 500 miles. 6
For letters, half ounce, exceeding 600 miles. 10
Weckly local newspapers, per year. 20
Daily local newspapers, per year. 22
Daily newspapers published outside imits of Confederate States. 5

60
All Linuted States postal service in the States of Vic

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas,

was suspended.

3d—Free will offerings or voluntary contributions in

over thirty-two millions of dollars. Virginia, was routed by government volunteers from Ohio and Indiana. Colonel Benjamin F. Kelly, commander of the Indiana Seventh regiment, was shot in the town by

Gen. Beauregard arrived at Manassas Junction, Vs., and assumed command of the rebel forces.

6th—The United States steamer Harriet Lane engaged a rebel battery at Pig Point, Vs., on the Potomac river. Five of her crew were wounded.

Five of her crew were wounded.

8th—The Confederate States constitution was ratified by the North Carolina Convention.